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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/626,811	07/27/2000	Kotaro Oami	5000-4777	9671

7590

05/17/2002

Alfred L Haffner Jr
Morgan & Finnegan LLP
345 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10154

EXAMINER

RHEE, JANE J

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1772

7

DATE MAILED: 05/17/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/626,811

Applicant(s)

OAMI ET AL.

Examiner

Jane J Rhee

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 7-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 7-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

WITHDRAWN REJECTIONS

1. The 35 U.S.C. 112 rejection of claim 7 of record in Paper#5, Page 2, Paragraph 2 have been withdrawn due to Applicant's amendment in Paper#6.

2 The 35 U.S.C. 103 rejection of claim 7-12 of record in Paper#5 Page 2-5 have been withdrawn due to Applicant's argument in Paper#6.

NEW REJECTIONS

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being unpatentable by Katsumi et al. (07308936).

Katsumi et al. discloses a resin panel (figure 3) comprising a resin panel body (figure 3 number 3) and an insert film (figure 4 numbers 6,9,10,15) arranged on a surface of the resin panel body (figure 3 number 3), the insert film comprising a resin film (figure 4 number 15), a first binder layer formed on the surface of the resin film (figure 4 number 10), a printed part formed on the first layer (figure 4 number 9 and abstract lines 22-23), a second binder layer (figure 4 number 6) formed so as to seal the printed part in the co-operation with the first binder layer (figure 4 number 10) wherein the resin panel body is integrally molded with the insert film by an insert molding (abstract lines 1-8) so that a surface of the resin film of the insert film at the side on which a printed part is formed faces inside (figure 3 number 9).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 10-12 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katsumi et al. in view of Nishio et al. (6103999).

Katsumi et al. discloses the resin panel above. Katsumi et al. fails to disclose that the resin panel is a window for automobiles. Katsumi et al. fails to disclose that the material for the resin panel is the same as that of the resin film. Katsumi et al. fails to disclose that the material of the resin panel and resin film is polycarbonate. Nishio et al. teaches that the resin panel is for automobiles (col. 1 line 32), the material of the resin panel body is the same as the resin film and that the material of the resin panel body and the resin film is polycarbonate (col. 4 line 42) for the purpose of excellent adhesion between the resin panel and resin film (col. 6 line 14).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time applicant's invention was made to have provided Katsumi et al. with a resin panel that is for automobiles, the material of the resin panel body that is the same as the resin film and which is polycarbonate in order to obtain excellent adhesion between the resin panel and resin film (col. 6 line 14) as taught by Nishio et al.

5. Claims 8,9,13, and 14 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katsumi et al. in view of Nishio et al. (6103999).

Katsumi et al. discloses the resin panel described above. Katsumi et al. fails to disclose that the resin panel is directly adhered closely to the resin film at an outer side of the periphery of the first binder layer. Katsumi et al. fails to disclose that the second binder layers covers the periphery of the first binder layer to directly adhere closely to the resin film and the resin panel body directly adheres closely to the resin film on an outer side of the periphery of the second binder layer. Katsumi et al. fails to disclose that the periphery of the second layer is printed to overlap the periphery of the first layer. Katsumi et al fails to disclose that the printed part is coated along the periphery of the insert film.

However, Nishio et al. teaches that the resin panel is directly adhered closely to the resin film (abstract lines 2-3) at an outer side of the periphery of the first binder layer (figure 3 numbers 8b, 4, and 2) for the purpose of stronger adhesion (col. 1 line 63). Nishio et al. teaches that the second binder layers (figure 3 number 6) covers the periphery of the first binder layer (figure 3 number 8c) to directly adhere closely to the resin film and the resin panel body directly adheres closely to the resin film on an outer side of the periphery of the second binder layer (figures 3 and 7 numbers 4 and 2) for the purpose of stronger adhesion (col. 1 line 63). Nishio et al. teaches that the second layer is printed to overlap the periphery of the first layer (figure 3 numbers 6 and 8c) for the purpose of connecting the layers together (col. 4 lines 58-60). Nishio et al. teaches that the printed part is coated along the periphery of the insert film (figure 2 numbers 3 and 4) for the purpose of obtaining an antenna or defogger (col. 4 line 47).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have provided Katsumi et al. with the resin panel that is directly adhered closely to the resin film at an outer side of the periphery of the first binder layer, and that the second binder layers covers the periphery of the first binder layer to directly adhere closely to the resin film and the resin panel body directly adheres closely to the resin film on an outer side of the periphery of the second binder layer in order to obtain stronger adhesion (col. 1 line 63) as taught by Nishio et al.

Also, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have provided Katsumi et al. with the second layer that is printed to overlap the periphery of the first layer in order to connect the layers together (col. 4 lines 58-60) as taught by Nishio et al.

Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have provided Katsumi et al. with the printed part that is coated along the periphery of the insert film in order to obtain an antenna or defogger (col. 4 line 47) as taught by Nishio et al.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jane J Rhee whose telephone number is 703-605-4959. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

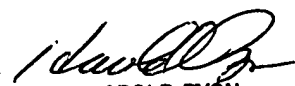
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Harold Pyon can be reached on 703-308-4251. The fax phone numbers for

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the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-5408 for regular communications and 703-301-9999 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

Jane Rhee
May 14, 2002


HAROLD PYON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
1772

5/14/02